

A

REVIEW OF THE STATE OF THE BRITISH NATION.

Tuesday, May 30. 1710.

I have been diverted from the useful Subject I was upon, by a little matter of Trade, and have another to speak to, in this Paper, and then shall go on, where I leave off — Yet I must say something to a Matter, that some say I left too hastily.

I went through the *Doctrine of Hereditary Right*, as it affects the present Settlement of the Crown — I have given my Judgment of it, as I will at any time Answer to our Law, and am ready to suffer for, and defend it.

I come now to the *Doctrine of Resistance*, & the High-Flying Party run so madly upon, and are so Zealously hot against, that nothing but Resisting them, will An-

swer them — 'Tis to no purpose to tell them of the Revolution, all the publick Acts, even of the Church of England Clergy against King James, will not convince them; nay, they will have it, that even in the very Act of Resistance, they practised *Non-Resistance* to King James — They will not allow, that Inviting in a Foreign Army, was a Breach of *Non-Resistance* — When the People of England join'd that Foreign Army at Exeter, March'd among the Troops, Listed new Regiments, Advanc'd against King James and his Army at Salisbury, and Fought his Troops at Wincanton, and Reading — This was no Breach of *Non-Resistance*; the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Commons of England, Rise

Rise in Arms under the Lord Delamere, in Lancashire, and his Grace the Duke of Leeds, in Yorkshire; and joining all together, with a vast Concourse of other Noble Persons, Rendezouzed at Nottingham, and there in Arms, profess'd and declar'd their Resolution, to oppose the Tyrannical Invasions of their Prince — Here they Listed Men, form'd Troops, and prepar'd for a Civil War — No question all agreeable to, and squar'd by the constant Practice, of the best Members of the Church of England, in the Doctrine of Non-Resistance.

When their King drawing his Forces together, to Suppress this Rebellion; for such no doubt it was, if Non Resistance be a Duty, in the highest Degree — How did all Men, that had a Sense of English Liberty, and of the Native Right of the Subject, with the danger of overturning our Constitution — forsake him, and go over, join with the Foreign Army — Raise the Militia, and get what Forces they could together, in order no doubt, to submit to him again; and yield to the Irresistible Sacred, Force, of the Heavenly Doctrine of Non-Resistance.

Among these we need not repeat, that his late Highness the Prince of Denmark, the present Duke of Marlborough, and above all, his Lordship the Right Reverend Bishop of London; and as by a Certificate I gave you, in Review N° 25 Her present Majesty, whose going away, is justly call'd there, Escaping from the Hands of her Enemies — And to defend whom, against her said Enemies, tho' these Enemies were the Party adhering to the King, Her Majesty's Father — The Militia was summon'd to meet at Warwick — And to bring with them Musquets, with every Man fourteen Charges of Powder and Ball, the better and more effectually to put in practice, the most Heavenly, most Church of England Doctrine, of Non-Resistance.

When their King, Tertify'd by the Universal Resistance of the Nation, or by Secret Reflections, be that as it will, fled away to France — These all concurr'd Church of England and all, to set his Resisting Invader upon the Throne, and in order

to preserve him there, rais'd great Armies, Levy'd prodigious Taxes, and when the said King James return'd into his own Dominions (Ireland) again, and drawing together an Army, possest's himself of all the said Kingdom of Ireland, the small City of London-Derry excepted — They, the Church of England, Nation of England, sent over a Church of England Army, Furnish'd, Rais'd, Paid, and Employ'd, by a Church of England Parliament, Commanded wholly by Church of England Officers, for none you know may have Comissions but Members of the Church — These Landed in Ireland; Fought King James at the Boyne, Shot at him, did their endeavour to kill, and put him to Death — And as intentionally did put him to Death, as ever the Rebels in 1648, did his Father; and by this Force, they Routed him, Defeated his Forces, took from him that Kingdom, and drove him a Second Time, to save himself by flight into France — And all this to prove the more undeniably, that the Church of England has ever adhered to the Great Doctrine of NON-RESISTANCE, and that Resisting the Sovereign, may not be practised upon any pretence whatsoever.

And is it not a sad Testimony, of a Judgment seizing the People of this Nation, that these Things should have no Power to Convince them? — Is it not an Evidence, that Heaven for some peculiar Punishment, has given these Men over — And left them to strong Delusion, that they may believe a Lie? — Would any Man that had seen the Temper of this People, in the Time of the late King James, when the Church was in real Danger, and a high Commission of State-Miners Erected, who were furnish'd with Tools to dig under her real Foundations; when as to Property, Men would have given one half of their Estates, to have secur'd the other? — When Church and Dissenter join'd heartily to pull down the Popish Babel, that was built upon our Liberties; and Nature shone with a Light of Conviction into all your Understandings, Teaching you, that Nations were not tamely to give

give up their Laws, Religion, and Estates, to the Arbitrary ruinous Projects of a Tyrant? Would any Man, I say, that had ever seen this, believe it possible, without a Judicial Infatuation, that the same People should reassume their Blindness, and rise up again for Bondage? — Never since the Children of *Israel*, who were fed by Miracle from Heaven, demanded to go back to make Brick without Straw, and to feed on Oinions and Garlick; was any Nation in the World so sordidly and unaccountably bewitch'd.

Well might her Majesty bid you all be quiet, and do your own Business; for surely Men that have no Eyes to see their Destruction, ought not to assume the Leading themselves, or one another; such must run into every Ditch, and plunge themselves into every Gulph.

There is no Question, and one woud think it needs no Explication, that Obedience to just Princes, is our Debt to God, and the Nature of the Government — . And he that Resists a Righteous Sovereign, in the just Execution of the Legal Power, resists the Ordinance of God, and they that so Resist, receive to themselves Damnation, &c. But that this should be extended to prevent the Subjects defending themselves, against unjust and Tyrannical Invasions of the Law, Right, and Constitution of the Government, is such an Absurdity, as requires no Answer at all, and is nobly distinguish'd in the Declaration of the Nobility, Gentry, &c. Assembled at *Nottingham*,

1686, where the just difference between Resisting a just Prince, and Resisting an Arbitrary Tyrant, is unanswerably Stated.

To say as our Party now would fain bring in, that this Doctrine renders her Majesty's Crown precarious, is an Impudent Suggestion upon her Majesty; as if there were real Occasion to suppose her Majesty, who has made the Laws the strict and unbroken Rule of her Government, should deviate from the Religious Observance of that essential Part of Government, and become a Tyrant.

To say, that because it is utterly Illegal to Resist her Majesty, a Mild, Merciful, and Just Queen, who governs according to Law, Preserves, and Nourishes the Constitution, and is a true Parent to her People, under whom Religion flourishes, Virtue is Encouraged, Liberty preserv'd, Justice Supported, and Legal Right kept Sacred; that therefore if an Incarnate Devil should succeed, and Reign by all the Violences and furious Injuries, of an Enraged Monster; we must equally Subject our selves, and equally abhor & Resist him, as her present Majesty: This would be such incongruous Non-sense, such absurd, stupid, and unaccountable a way of speaking — As I hope English Men will never understand, and much less submit to.

*To say such Kings, Lord Rule by thee,
Is most prodigious Blasphemy:
If such Kings are by God appointed,
The Devil may be the Lords Anointed.*

MISCELLANEA.

THO' Breaking the Law, and putting a Contempt upon Acts of Parliament, be now the National Distemper of this Country — . Our Parliaments being more immediately concern'd in making, than in executing our Laws; and the Magistrate, God knows, remiss enough; yet I cannot but offer a Thought or two, to

some of our People, who are running Headlong upon the Edge of the Law, so lately made, and so firmly Guarded with Penalties, and Forfeitures, that I know none more — And this is the Act prohibiting Lotteries.

I am no Informer, nor am I one of those that would restore my Fortune and Family,

at the Price of ruining others— But I would put some People in Mind, that when they lay themselves open to Forfeitures, and Penalties, which the Law gives every needy Informer a Right to ; they will have no Body to blame but themselves, if they find themselves involv'd in Labyrinths, that they will come badly out of ; and if some be to be found, who commencing Prosecutions against them, from however bad Principles of their own ; yet it may not be in the Power of the honest Lawyer, or best Judge, to deliver them.

This caution I thought might be useful, both to some that have set up little Lotteries in the Town, and some that have been but too forward to Encourage them, both which are liable to the Law.— And even now lye at the Mercy, of any Man that wants Money, and desires to get it by Informing—I shall let them see more of it hereafter ; but if Mischief befalls them, I hope they will remember they had fair Warning, by one that does it not to prompt, but to prevent the Dammage that may follow.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEREAS Many Persons, that for some Months or perhaps Years past had the Misfortune to be Clapt, have, still remaining upon them, a small Running or Gleet, altho' the Malignity and other Symptoms of the *Venereal Distemper*

are perfectly overcome and eradicated ; which Running or Gleet, is very dangerous, and if not perfectly cur'd, certainly ruins the Constitution, and proves of dreadful Consequence the unhappy Patients ; and that it is very difficult to be entirely cur'd, and seldom is taken off by many of the Practitioners in the *Venereal Disease*, (tho' Ingenious Men) the most eminent Physicians do allow. This is therefore to give Notice, that One of great Practice, and very large Experience, having some Years since found out admirable Medicines, that in a few Days always did, and alwa ready ever will, without Delay, safely take off all manner of Running, or Gleet, tho' of many Years standing, so as never to return again ; has now for the Sake of those unfortunate Persons, that are fatigued with that troublesome and mischievous Disorder, and have spent perhaps many Pounds to get cur'd, but in vain, appointed the above-mention'd Excellent Medicines, establish'd upon Reason, and always successful Experience, and which will absolutely compleat the Cure, so as not to break out again ; to be Sold only at Mr. Salkeld's, at the *Blue Post*, next Door to Mr. Tonson's Printing House, in *Earls Court* in *Bow-Street*, near *Covent-Garden*—At a Guinea the Parcel, seal'd up with a little Book of Directions ; wherein are also set down plain Rules, whereby any Person may certainly know, whether the *Venom* or *Malignancy* of the *Lues Venerea*, be entirely eradicated or not.

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